

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A polyoxyalkylene monoalkyl ether which gives, in gel permeation chromatography, a chromatogram which satisfies a relation expressed by an equation: $S_1/S_0 \leq 0.15$, wherein S_1 represents the area under a portion of the chromatogram from the start of elution to the earliest elution time when the intensity of the refractive index has a value of $L/3$, L representing the shortest distance between the greatest maximum point of the intensity of the refractive index and the base line and S_0 represents the area under a portion of the chromatogram from the start of elution to an elution time when the intensity of the refractive index has the greatest maximum value; a process for producing the above ether comprising adjusting the content of water in a reactor, which is used in addition polymerization of alkylene oxides with addition to a monohydric alcohol, so as to satisfy an equation: $W_i \times (C_f - C_i)/V \leq 10$, wherein the content of water in the reactor is obtained by placing a solvent having a content of water C_i (ppm) in an amount W_i (g) in the reactor having an inner volume V (ml), stirring the solvent to clean the reactor, removing the solvent from the reactor and obtaining a content of water C_f (ppm) in the removed solvent; a polymerizable derivative of the above ether; a polymer of this derivative, and a dispersant comprising this polymer.

A high purity polyoxyalkylene monoalkyl ether can be obtained and the dispersant comprising the polymer derived from this ether have an excellent dispersing property.